Incentives to Farmers of Punjab

*156. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the details of incentives/subsidies being provided by the Central Government to the farmers in Punjab to increase their farm produce?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): The Central Government provides incentives/subsidies through a number of Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Schemes to the farmers of Punjab with a view to increase their farm produce. These include, subsidies on distribution of certified seeds, Plant Protection equipment, and Plant Protection chemicals, weedicides, sprinkler sets, installation of drip irrigation system, Micro-nutrients, distribution of vegetable minikits, farmers training programme and subsidies for reclamation of alkali soil in Punjab.

The various incentives and subsidies are provided through a number of schemes such Integrated programme of Rice Development (IPRD), Intensive Cotton Development Programme (ICDP), Special Foodgrains Production Programme—wheat, National Pulses Development Programme, Oilseeds Production Programme, Drip Irrigation Scheme, Distribution of vegetable Minikits, Integrated Development of Tropical and Arid Zone Fruits, Reclamation of Alkali soil etc.

National Master Plan

*157. SHRI RAMNARAYAN GOSWAMI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take up a National Master Plan in consultation with the State Government of West Bengal for an extensive Irrigation cum Drainage—Cum—Navigation-cum-Pisciculture Project for whole of South Bengal;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI V. C. SHUKLA): (a) to (c) Preparation of Master Plan for development of a River Basin falls within the purview of the State. The Central Water Commission provides necessary technical assistance to the States. A team comprising Central and State Government officers has been constituted to survey and assess the feasibility of formulating a Master Plan for Irrigation, Drainage, Navigation and Pisciculture for the delta region of South Bengal.

Central Tobacco Research Istitute and Tobacco Development Council

*158. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the role of Central Tobacco Research Institute as well as Tobacco Development Council and who manages them;

(b) whether there are any managing committees and if so, how often they meet and when did they meet last; and

(c) what is the staff pattern of these institutes and what is the plan and non-plan expenditure incurred on these institutes during the last three years.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) Sir, the role of Central Tobacco Research Institute Rajahmudry is to conduct basic and applied researches on all aspects of tobacco cultivation (Genetics and Plant breeding Agronomy, Chemistry, Plant Protection, Seed Production, Transfer of Technology) in the country. The Institute publishes, and disseminates, research findings and recommendations of latest technology to tobacco growers. It is managed by Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.

The role of Tobacco Development Council is to consider various development programmes in the Central

and State sectors pertaining to tobacco growers and cultivation in the country such as production, marketing, quality, price, export market, seed requirements etc. and recommend measures to increase production and profit from the crop to the growers. It facilities coordination between research and development programmes relating ot tobacco and advice Government for improvement of quality and productivity of tobacco and other related matters as may be necessary from time to time. The Council is managed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India.

(b) Central Tobacco Research Institute has a management committee which meets once in a year. Its latest meeting was hold on 2-7-92. Indian Tobacco Development Council does not have a management committee. However, its members meet periodically. They last met on 11-1-89 at Hyderabad.

(c) At present, Central Tobacco Research Institute has 592 staff members. Its plan expenditure during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 was Rs. 49.91 lakhs, Rs. 15.98 lakhs and Rs. 94.49 lakhs respectively. The non-plan expenditure during these three years was Rs. 248.78 lakhs, Rs. 278.95 lakhs and Rs. 285.90 lakhs respectively.

Tobacco Development Council is provided with secretarial assistance by the Directorate of Tobacco Development, whenever it is necessary. No separate budgetary allocation is made either under plan or non-plan for Council by the government. A sum of Rs. 11,177 was spent on account of travelling allowance and daily allowance during 1989 meeting.

हिमाचल प्रदेश को मल निकासी योजनाओं के लिए अनुदान

159. **श्री महेश्वर सिंह** : क्या **शहरी विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार ने 1992-93 के दौरान किन-किन नगरों में मल निकासी योजनाओं को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए केन्द्र सरकार से अनुदान की मांग की है;

(ख) इन योजनाओं की अनुमानित लागत क्या है; और

(ग) 1992-93 के दौरान कितनी धनराशि प्रदान की गई है और कौन-कौन सी योजनाएं सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं?

शहरी विकास मंत्री (श्रीमती शीला कौल) :(क) और (ख) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार ने 6 शहरों अर्थात् शिमला, मनाली, मंडी, धर्मशाला, चम्बा और सोलन के एकीकृत विकास हेतु बाह्य सहायता के लिये मल जल निर्यास घटक के लिये 42.30 करोड़ रु. सहित 102.40 करोड़ रु. अनुमानित लागत का एक परियोजना प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया था । मल जल निर्यास के लिए कोई केन्द्रीय सहायता नहीं दी जाती ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

विद्यालयों में बड़ी संख्या में अधर में ही पढ़ाई छोड़ने वाले छात्रों के बारे में चिन्ता

*160. **श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज** :
श्री राम जेठमलानी :

क्या **मानव संसाधन** विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 16 जून, 1992 के इकोनामिक टाइम्स में ?"हाई ड्राप आउट रेट ब्लेम्ड फार लिटरेसी" शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या विश्व बैंक की एक अध्ययन रिपोर्ट में हमारे देश में प्राथमिक तथा माध्यमिक विद्यालयों के स्तर पर पढ़ाई को अधर में ही छोड़ने वाले विद्यार्थियों की बड़ी संख्या पर गंभीर चिन्ता व्यक्त की गयी है;